NATIONAL TRIBUNE (ESTABLISHED 18/7.)

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise than by registered letter, postal money order, or draft on New

Fork, will be at the risk of the sender. TRIBUNE has many volunteer compassers, and they here generally honest and faithful; but persons who confide their subscriptions to them must be their own judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent only on receipt of the subscription price.

ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, Etc.-Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In reversing, authorities should be careful to send us the rections or changes they desire made in name or ad-

from every section in report to Grand Army, Penzion, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Liditor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances guarantee their publication at any special date.

Address all communications to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT THE HASHINETON FORT OFFICE AS BECOMD CLASS MATTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 17, 1888.



Any non-subscriber into whose hands a copy of this week's issue of THE

NATIONAL TRIBUNE shall come, will understand that it is sent to him for examination. We ask that he or she will look over it carefully, note its many special features, and compare it with other weekly fireside papers. We find it to be superior in interest and attractiveness to any and all of them. It is beyond question the best weekly family paper in the whole country. It has more distinguished contributors, and a greater array of valuable reading matter, than any of them.

Besides this, it is the great champion and advocate of the rights of veterans. It devotes itself to their cause, telling the true history of their services and sacrifices, showing the abundant reason the Nation has to be grateful to them, and why it should do them justice. It combats their enemies and encourages their friends. Its powerful advocacy in the past has been of the greatest assistance in securing for them much of the liberal pension laws of which they now enjoy the benefits. It will continue the struggle until the Nation gives the veterans and their dependent ones what is their just due.

The paper only costs \$1 a year, or less than two cents a week. Everyone can af-

Every man who believes that it was right to mnintain the Union should take the paper. Especially should everyone who were the blue in the glorious struggle.

Send in your name and \$1 for a year's subscription.

A GREAT STORY COMING.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured a magnificent serial story from the pen of the most popular living writer for young folks. Upon Col. Knex's shoulders has fallen the mantle of the late Capt. Mayne Raid. The Colonel was a gallant soldier, and in his latest story, written exthe Union wounded by the Indians in the rebel service.

where he saw double service as a soldier and war correspondent for the New York Herald. In speaking of him, Appleton's Cyclopedia

His letters from the scat of war were republished under the title of "Campfire and Cottonfield" (New York, 1855). In 1856 he went on a journey around the world as a newspaper correspondent. In Siberis, where he accompanied an expedition that was sent out by an American company to build a telegraph line, be traveled 3,600 in sledges and 1,490 miles in wagons. The narrative of his journey was republished under the title of "Overlend through Asin" (Hartford, 1870). He went to Ireland in 1875, and telepraphed the score of the of a device of his invention, indicating, by the use Morse signals, the spot in which each ball structhe target. This he developed into a system of entertained of him. topographical telegraphy, which he sold to the United States Government for the transmission of weather maps. In May, 1877, he set out on a second voyage around the world, arriving at Paris in time to serve as a member of the International Jury at the Paris Universal Exposition of 1878. Besides the works already mentioned, he is the auther of "Underground Life" (Hartford, 1873); "Back-beesh" (1875); "The Boy Travelers in China and Japan" (New York, 1879); followed by a similar volume on "Siam and Java," for which the King of Siam conferred on him the Order of the White Elephant (1880); "How to Travel" (1839); "The Young Nimrods in North America." "The Boy Travelers in Ceylon and India," and **Pocket-Guide for Europe " (1881); ** The Young Nimrods in Europe, Asia and Africa," "The Boy Travelers in Egypt and the Holy Land," and "Pock a Guide Around the World" (1988); "The Boy Travelers in Africa" (1883); "The Voyage of | claim to influence pension legislation. It the Virianto the North Pole and Beyond" (1884) "Lives of Baine and Logan" (Hartford, 1881); "Marco Polo for Boys and Girls" and "The Boy away. Congress is not influenced in the Travelers in South America" (New York, 1885); "Robert Fulton and Steam Navigation" (1896) *Hife of Henry Ward Beecher" (Hartford, 1867); "Decisive Battles since Waterloo" (New York, 1887); Dog Stories and Dog Lore," and "The Boy Trayclers on the Congo " (1887).

We are about to begin the publication of the story, which will run many weeks.

Subscribers should send in their names at once, so as not to miss its thrilling opening chapters. It is worth alone many times the price of the paper for a year.

It is a duty you one to your comrades to get at

MEMORIAL DAY.

Let its Illustrious Founder be Fittingly Remembered On It.

Memorial Day is again at hand. The day consecrated to the memory of the highhearted heroes who sacrified themselves to secure the country's salvation is near, and we must address ourselves to the most tender, gracious and elevating of any day of the AGENTS - We employ no agents. THE NATIONAL | Whole year - the most honoring to the counperform it.

Among the multitudinous customs of the earth's peoples there is in no country an observance so elevated and elevating as ours of Tabel on the last paper received, and specify any cor- setting apart a day annually to glorify patriotism, self-sacrifice and high courage by CORRESPONDENCE -Correspondence is solicited | decorating with Spring flowers the graves of those whose lives and deaths were ideal examples of those lofty qualities.

should be joined to the proceedings a fitting remembrance of the illustrious comrade from whose ardent love came the establishment of the custom. It was Gen. John A. Logan, the greatest of American volunteers, who, as Commander-in-Chief of the G.A.R., ordained elevation of sentiment.

How fitting it will be to honor him on the day that he had set apart for honoring the martyrs of the Nation! This can be best done by making it the occasion to collect funds to assist in raising to him a proper and lasting monument, which will testify to all time the exalted place he has in the hearts of the men who saved the Nation from de-

Comrades, remember John A. Logan's grave when you remember those upon which are very sure that if they do this they will | you are to lay floral tributes of honor and affection. You cannot, as much as you would like, all lay flowers upon his tomb; but you can do what is equally effectual: send a contribution from your Post and your community to his monument fund. Do this, comrades. Let us have a Memorial-Day contribution from every Post in the Order.

OUR FAITH IN COL. MATSON.

We are forced to the confession that our faith in Col. Matson is not so strong as it was when we went to press a week ago. Since then he has let seven more precious days slip by without lifting a finger to promote pension legislation.

To all of his friends this has been a disappointment, but to none has it been so sore as to us. We have wanted to believe that Col. Matson, himself a good soldier, had the active sympathy with his disabled and distressed comrades that we naturally expect in every good soldier. We have wanted to believe that—as with most soldiers—this feeling dominated others in his bosom: that, like soldiers generally, he was willing to make sacrifices of ambitions, personal convenience, and even partisan affiliations, in order to aid those deserving ones who once stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the great work of saving the Nation.

Had he done so, no trumpet would have been sounded louder in his praise than ours. Our regret that he has not done so has that acute sadness which comes when one from whom we have expected much has signally failed to justify our anticipations.

No one knows better than he the great clusively for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, he danger attending this wasting away of week carries two young heroes over ground he after week in inaction. At any time within fought upon himself a quarter of a cen- the past five months he could have secured tury ago. The narrative reaches its climax | all the time he desired for the amplest conin the famous battle of Pea Ridge with sideration of any bill that he might have the defeat of the celebrated Ben McCulloch, reported. Now the floodgates of accumuwho fall there, and its horrible butchery of lated business, which other committees have been maturing, are about to open.

An inundation of measures, made impor-The Colonel was wounded in Missouri, tunate by public necessity, or strong selfish interests, is now likely to overwhelm Congress at any day, and render it exceedingly difficult to get any consideration of pension legislation.

We still believe, however, that Col. Matson will soon make an effort in the direction in which he has been so long expected to move. His entire responsibility for the fate of all the pension legislation of this session is so clearly understood by the whole mass of the people, that this alone will make him International rifle-match at Dollymount by means | anxious to do something that will fulfill in some degree the reasonable expectations

> It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get at least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

PAY OUT NO MONEY.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am instructed by a vote of our Post (George B. McClellan, No. 368) to write to you to inquire as to responsibility of the | more than three years later. National Pension Association." Said association is asking the Post to donate funds and sign ctitions for the passage of the per-diem pension hill. Will it be all right to co-operate with them? -WILLIAM SILVER, Adjutant, G. B. McClellan Post, Morganville, Kan.

no money to any man or set of men who can do no good, and is simply money thrown least by men who go before it as paid representatives of any association or alleged association of veterans. It must be influenced in a different way. Public opinion and the wishes of the veterans in each Representative's Congressional District are the forces which are effectual, and no others can be. The | month. G.A.R. National Pension Committee is the only recognized representative of the veterans, and it asks for no money.

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THE PENSION-HATERS' PLOT.

free-traders is to concentrate every effort of all all the opponents of Protection, upon pushing a bill through Congress-before any pension legislation is passed-which will so reduce the revenues of the Government that it will be impossible for it to pay any more pensions without imposing additional taxes to meet the expense. Then, when the friends of veterans ask that the Government do ficed everything to save it, they will be met | Bull Run. with the plea that there is no money in the is persisted in, they will be forced into hostility with some special interest which it will be proposed to saddle with the burden

This nefarious scheme has not even the merit of novelty. So recently as two years ago Wm. R. Morrison, whom the indignant veterans of his district retired to private life, did his utmost to defeat the Dependent Pension Bill by urging that the money re-To appropriately celebrate the day there | quired to carry it out be raised by the reenactment of the Income-tax Law, the most inquisitorial, obnoxious and corruption-producing form of taxation. If the plot of the soldier-hating conspirators succeeds, this is a foretaste of what is in store for every one who advocates justice to the veterans. Every measure that he advocates will be met with it in an order of unsurpassed beauty and a proposition to raise money by some impractible, onerous and irritating form of taxation, which will force a large body of our people into active hostility to the meas-

The contemplation even of such a thing is

a gross outrage upon the soldiers. The men whom it is proposed to maltreat and defraud in this way are the men who, after making enormous sacrifices to enter the service of the country, and after serving her with a valor and constancy unparalleled in history, returned to their homes unpensioned and unrewarded, and patriotically endured a crushing burden of taxation in order to pay to the utmost farthing the enormous demands of the money-lenders who are joining in this conspiracy to defraud them of the meager sums they now ask as justly due them. They were far from even thinking, much less demanding, that their burden of taxation be reduced to prevent the bondholder from getting what the Nation promised him; it never entered into their minds to force hostility to him by requiring that some special class or industry be loaded down with the labor of satisfying his demands. They heroically assumed his claims as an entirety, and even went to the extent of foregoing the payment of what was due them, until his debt was satisfied. To them he owes everything. Had they not fought as they did his bonds would not be worth the paper they are printed on. Had they not put his claims before theirs and cheerfully endured onerous taxation for decades he would have been glad to accept the bare principal of what he lent the Government, with interest, instead of three-fold his loan and interest on the same, which has been given him. Had they not persevered till the final triumph there would have been no more surplus to dispose of or revenues to reduce than has the so-called Southern Con-

federacy, which their patient valor crushed. The only thing that exceeds the wicked injustice of this plot is the ineffable meanness of its ingratitude.

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AN UNJUST DISPARAGEMENT. Col. Matson's proposition to put off certain classes of disabled Union veterans with a pension of a few paltry cents a month is a gross disparagement of their services below those rendered by soldiers in previous wars. The soldiers of the Revolution, of the war of 1812, and of the Mexican War all received \$8 a month, and their widows the

As a rule none of these men rendered anything like the service rendered by those who served even the shortest terms in the war of the rebellion. The average threemonth's man in the latter served much longer, did more hard fighting, and achieved greater results than the average soldier in the wars that preceded the rebellion.

The Revolution and the war of 1812 were fought almost wholly by militia, called into service for a few weeks during an emergency, and dismissed to their homes as soon as the

Whole years passed during the Revolution without a shot being fired in great regions of the Colonies which were at war with the mother country. For example, the main army under the command of Washington did not fight a battle after Monmouth, which occurred June 28, 1778, till it began the siege of Yorktown, Oct. 9, 1781,

It was the same in 1812, though the periods of inaction were not so long. The militia would be called out to make some movement against the Canadian frontier, or We say most emphatically, No. Pay out to repel an incursion by the British or Indians. They would be out for a few days or weeks, when they would go home and remain there, probably not to be disturbed again during the war. Thus, in December, 1813, Gen. Jackson called out the militia of Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana and Mississippi, to defend New Orleans, and succeeded in gathering about 5,000 men. The most of these did not arrive in the city until Jan. 1. and were sent home before the end of the

few who got in early served as long as rejected by his predecessors in office. For The plot of the leagued soldier-haters and one year, while the great majority this service alone he deserves well of all the opponents of pension legislation, and of no fighting whatever. No volunteer regiment in the Mexican war saw anyas the three-months' regiments which drove the rebels across the State of Missouri, and fought with them in the sanguinary battle of Wilson's Creek. Nor did any such regithree-months' men who delivered West ents. long-delayed justice to the men who sacri- Virginia from the rebels, or who fought at

To offer the men who rendered this splentry's dead-the most honorable in those who | Treasury for the purpose, and if the demand | did service but 90 cents a month, while the men who went out for a few days in the Revolution or the war of 1812, or who served 60 days in the Mexican war get \$8 looks like a studied attempt to depreciate the services of the men who put down the rebellion.

THAT "HONORARY MEMBERSHIP,"

The papers which are constantly on the ookout for something that will injure the G.A.R. have been gushing a great deal over the alleged election by E. D. Baker Post, of Philadelphia, of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston as an honorary member." The occasion for this was his contribution of \$10 to the charity fund of the Post. The truth is, the Post could do nothing of the kind, as there is no such a thing as "honorary memberships" ecognized by the organic law of the Order. The National Encampment has several times been appealed to to provide for honorary memberships for women who rendered conspicuous service to our soldiers or armies, and also for men who had done the same; but it has always refused. Certainly, if no legal connection could be given these, it could not be peddled out to a rebel General for the moderate price of \$10. It turns out that the matter was the unauthorized work of a man named J. W. Frazier, a member of E-D. Baker Post, and who has before figured in a similar way. It was he, if we recollect aright, who wrote to President Cleveland as a member of the Philadelphia Brigade urging the return of the flags which that organzation captured at Gettysburg. The rest of the brigade indignantly repudiated him as their spokesman, and it came out that he had nothing to do with the capture of the flags-had, in fact, only served a short time with his company, when he went to the rear-detailed, sick or something of the In this instance it appears that, as Chair-

man of the Committee on Contributions, he wrote to Gen. Johnston, on his own responsibility, and without consultation with anybody else. The General responded promptly and generously, and while the comrades of E. D. Baker Post think Frazier's action was an unwarrantable piece of presumption, they feel estopt from doing what might look like a discourteous return for a graceful and kindly act on the part of Gen. Johnston.

A FAVORABLE REPORT UPON PAY-MENT OF ARREARS,

Chairman Matson has prepared a favorable report upon the subject of arrears of pensions. He affirms in the broadest terms the justice of the claim that all should be paid arrears on the same principle, no matter when the application was filed.

His bill, however, does not provide for the repeal of the limitation clause in the present law, pure and simple, but only so as to cases filed since the date of limitation in 1880, and up to the passage of the proposed bill.

Mr. Matson estimates that the cost of his bill, including cases already adjudicated and allowances to be made of those pending, at

We have always been in favor of the unconditional repeal of the limitation clause in the arrears bill, but Col. Matson's proposition is a step in the right direction, and as

such has our hearty support. We assume, of course, that its author will now take steps to secure its passage. Congress is only waiting for an opportunity to vote upon it. The veterans understand that favorable reports alone butter no parsnips. Bills on the calendar draw no money out of

Assuming, too, that Col. Matson has that paternal solicitude for the fate of his bill which is but natural, he must be prompted to join us in a demand for a vote upon the proposition before the Mills bill is acted upon and the Treasury emptied.

In other words, we assume that Col. Matson is honest, and that when he strenuously urges in a formal report the passage of a beneficent measure he will take advantage of his opportunity as Chairman of the Invalid Pension Committee and put it upon its

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GEN. JOHN C. BLACK.

The record of Gen. Black as Commissioner of Pensions is unparalleled. He deserves well of all who wore the blue. He has been their true friend in need and in deed. The question that arises, in view of his splendid record and his able administration of the Pension Bureau, is, will the Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, recognize his worth and reward the man who above all others in his party is entitled to favor and recognition so far as the Union soldiers of the Republic are concerned? One hundred thousand veterans have had their condition ameliorated by the wise, just and liberal policy which Gen. Black has pursued in the discharge of the functions of his high office. What a record! He has administered the pension laws upon Regularly-enlisted volunteers for one year | the theory that it was his duty to determine were raised for the Mexican war under an to how many he could extend the benefacact of Congress passed May 11, 1846. As | tions of a grateful Republic rather than from the war virtually ended by the capitulation | how many they should be withheld. Thouof the City of Mexico in September of the sands of pension claims have been respended next year, it will be seen that only the very and admitted by Gen. Black which were TRIBUNE.

served very short periods, and saw his countrymen, and particularly the soldier written him, urging that he take up the Dis- a lofty hight of generosity in pensioning

thing like as much hard service and fighting has submitted to Congress, he has suggested and recommended the enactment of new laws and amendments of laws already upon the statute-books, having in view the bestowal of further privileges upon the soldiers, ment have a service equal to that of the | their widows, orphans and their depend-

SION BILL

TIONAL TRIBUNE Service Pension Bill, which we want Congress to take up, consider and pass as soon as the Disability Bill be-A Bull to equalize pensions, to facilitate prompt

settlement thereof, and for other purposes, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representstives of the United States of America in Congress szembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll, upon application therefor, the names of the surviving honorably-discharged offi-cers and enlisted men of the military and naval rvices of the United States who actually served

ch, 1861, and prior to the 21st day of December, ec. 2. That pensions under section 1 of this act shall be at the rate per month of one cent for each lay's service rendered; and payable only from and after the passage of this act, for and during the natural lives of the persons entitled thereto; Pro ded, however, That in each and every case where e service so rendered was less than 800 days, the ision shall be at the rate herein established for

service of 800 days, to wit, \$8. Sec. 3. That all invalid pensioners who are now ceiving pensions under existing laws, or whose ms are pending in the Pension Office, or before Pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, reive the benefits of this act; and nothing herein stained shall be so construed as to prevent any sloper thereunder from prosecuting his cinim id receiving his pension under any other genera pecial act at his election at any time: Provided iat no person shall receive more than one penion for the same period.

Sec. 4. That it any honorably-discharged officer enlisted man of the military or naval service o the United States, who served during the period ecified in section 1 of this act, has died, or sin creafter die, leaving a widow, such widow shall e placed upon the pension-roll upon her applica n at the rate of \$12 per month: Provided, The d widow was married to the deceased officer, o listed man, prior to the passage of this set. And provided further. That all pensions granted to widows under this act shall take effect from the date of death of the husbands of such widows pectively, but not dating from any date prior to Sec. 5. That rank in the service of any officer or enlisted man shall not be considered in applications

Sec. 6. That Section 4716 of the Rewised Statutes is hereby repealed so far as the same relates to this act or to pensions under this act: Provided, That this act shall not apply to those persons under the solitical disabilities imposed by the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Sec. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and 300 clerks, or such additional force as may, in his ow employed in the Pension Bureau, to adjudicate claims arising under the provisions of this act thin two years from the date of the passage

And be it further enacted, That the Secreary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and rected to employ 500 additional clerks, or such rce as may be necessary, in the office of the Adjunt-General, United States Army, to dispose of the sed work consequent upon the passage of this ct. And be it further enacted, That the several nited States Pension Agents be authorized to in ase their elerical force, subject to the approval the Secretary of the Interior, to an extent neces ry to promptly dispose of the increased work quent upon the passage of this act, not to exed 12 at each agency, and whose salaries shall be aid out of the moneys to be appropriated by this

Sec. 8. That so much as may be necessary to pay e pensions provided for in this act, and to pay for e increased clerical force in the offices of the sloner of Pensions, the Adjutant-General nd the United States Pension Agents hereinbefore thorized to be employed, be, and the same is reby, appropriated out of any moneys in the reasury not otherwise appropriated. Sec. 9. That any agent, attorney, or other person strumental in prosecuting any claim under this et who shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, mand, receive, or retain, for his services or in trumentality in presenting and prosecuting such laim, a greater sum than \$10 (payable only upo he order of Commissioner of Pensions, by the ension Agent making payment of the pension llowed), or who shall wrongfully withhold from a ensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the nsion or claim allowed and due such pensioner r claimant, shall be deemed guilty of a misde ceanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for very such offense, be fined not exceeding \$500 imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two ars, or both, in the discretion of the court. Proded. That no fee whatever shall be allowed to any erson whomsoever in any case where an invalid nsioner is granted an increase under the provis

Sec. 10. That all laws or parts of laws which con-lict with the provisions of this act shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

fund last week were:

THE LOGAN FUND. The receipts of the Logan Monument

A. J. Woodside, Deny Geo. F. Lewis,	100		******	\$1 00 1 00
Geo. F. Lewis, "G. T. Woodside, "	45			1 00
John Hixton, "	1.6	******		1 00
J. M. W. Engelbert,	Hilton.			25
A. Ward	**	44	*****	25
W. S. Wilson	3.6	8.9	******	25
r. J. Engelbert	4.6	183	******	25
L. Hanson	.44	41	******	25
A. L. Morse	44	1.4	*****	25
Teary Halverson	3.6	61	******	95
Snoch Enochson	155	366	PARAMETER .	25
Andrew Gallup	3.6	45	******	25
I. Olson	44	74	******	25
). Nelson	44	9.6	******	20
P. Anderson	46	+5	*****	25
Cornelius Faltonson	44	7483	900000	20
John Jacobs	14			25
Chris Claou	14	.64	*****	25
). A. Olson	15	64	.777777	15
Peter C. Hanson	46	6.6	******	5
Jeorge S. Hanson	16	5.5	******	ā
War, Hanson	14	41	*****	5
Martin Hanson	41	44	*****	25
Die Engelbert	9.6	2990	*****	25
Jeorge Hammell	84	144	*****	25
Andrew Sigvalson	41	44	*****	25
Mark Paltonson	- 66	45	*****	165
Andrew Olson	61	114	575755	95
	To KOK	Const	Andrew !	403
Canal Fulton Post, N				8 00
Innes Mahoney, Eur	Ace Co		*******	200
				1 00
John Riblet Comman	a, 240.	4 64	Ca Clay	test leave.
Paulding, O W. F. M. Rogers, Tov	now EZ-C	T11	ORDER TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PERSON SERVICE STATE OF THE	7 60
W. P. M. Hogers, 100	VCF IIII	ly Elling	******	4 00

Previously acknowledged 8,844 03 .\$3,369 08 In issue of April 26 we acknowledged \$5 conribution from England Post, No. 142, Delphi, N. 1 t should be England Post, No. 142, Delhi, N. Y.

THE splendid 1st Mo .- made up of loyal Germans, who had held the secessionists of St. Louis at bay, both before and after Fort Sumter-lost at Wilson's Creek-fought during their three months' service-76 killed and 208 badly wounded. This was an awful loss. The bloodiest of European wars show few instances that equal it. It was more than the 24,897 men whom the States of Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas sent to the Mexican war lost in the entire conflict. Yet all these-sick and well, rich and poor-get \$8 a month. while under the Matson mangle the brokendown survivors of the 1st Mo. will only get 90 cents a month.

THE 69th N. Y. lost 38 killed, 59 badly wounded and 95 taken prisoners at the first Bull Run, which the regiment fought while serving its three-months' term. Here in a single engagement one regiment lost more than the 8,018 volunteers from Texas lost in the whole Mexican war. Yet the survivors of the latter get \$8 a month, whether sick or well, while under Matson's mangling amendments a broken-down survivor of those of the 69th who fought at Bull Run would only get 90 cents. What fairness is there in

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upon the Disability Bill. They are the re- who preserved its life, and to their widows. sult also of a misconception, to which any one is liable, of the facts in the situation. Undoubtedly, if Mr. Townshend had the power to press the Disability Bill to final passage, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE SERVICE PEN. it would be done with a promptness that would charm the most impatient vet-The following is the text of THE NA- eran. That is the kind of a man Mr. Townshend is. Wherever there is an opportunity to effectively serve the veteran, he is up and doing, without need of importuning or pressing. But he has no more power in the matter than any other Member, ontside nature. They pointed out that there were of the Chairman of the Committee on Invalid | seven mouths to the Nile, seven great planthe Bill brought before the House for con- But they never thought of making the ormay get a grant of five or more minutes to on seven cents a day, present his arguments in its behalf, and Beyond this the whole matter is in the | TRIBUNE, hands of Chairman Matson, whose autocracy is only limited by the power of the Speaker to recognize him or not at pleasure. Inssmuch as the Speaker and Col. Matson are in thorough political and personal harmony, this power is likely to be only used as Col.

tions of facial expression ever seen anywhere was shown by Blackburn's countenance, as Ingalls finished with Voorbees, and turned Senator, whose face became sicklied o'er with the pale cast of apprehension, as he clutched his desk in front of him for support during the assault. For an instant Ingalls turned over his papers as if in doubt, and then doubtless feeling that he had won glory enuogh for one day, restored his papers to his pocket with a glance at Blackburn which seemed to | the gentlemanly defaulters for a few years, and say: "I'll just save you up for another day, take the able-bodied laborers instead. e is hereby, authorized and directed to employ | when I'm feeling well." And then Blackeretion be deemed necessary additional to those burn's face took on the look of a man to whom a reprieve has come.

THERE never was any better fighting done than by the 1st Kan. (three-months' troops) at Wilson's Creek. They lost, killed outright, 77 men; 187 wounded, of which a large proportion were mortally, and 20 missing, of whom many were killed or mortally wounded. This makes a total loss of 277, or more than one-third of the fighting strength of the regiment. This was more hard fighting than a European regiment usually spreads over a long war. Yet, under the Matson mangle the broken-down survivors of this gallant band will only get

THE ruinous low tariff of 1846, which condemned the country to nearly free trade for 15 years, was forced through by tactics similar to those employed to secure the passage of the iniquitous Mills Bill. It was conceived by a Mississippi Secretary of the Treasury, and put through Congress by a cabal from the same section which furnishes the motive power for the Mills Bill. It passed the House by a vote of 114 to 95, but the Senate was a tie on it, and it only went through by the Vice-President-George M. Dallas-casting his vote for it.

It transpires that Alabama, which, in the person of Representative Oates, leads in the opposition to the refunding of the Direct Tax, never really paid a cent of the tax. The \$18,285.03 which she is credited with, was money accruing to her from the sale of school lands, and withheld by the Government. She has been trying for years to get the United States to pay it over to her. She occupies a very unenviable position in the matter. THE English made baste to bestow all the

blessings of free-trade on Cevlon as soon as they acquired the island. The customary wages there are now 14 cents a day for men and 10 cents for boys and women. All the clothes that either sex wear are a yard or two of muslin wrapped around the loins of the men, or made into a short skirt for the THE young-quite young-King of Spain

is having a crisis. They want him to give up his handsome wetnurse and take his rations by means of a bottle with a rubber tip. His Most Christian Majesty would not be a true Bourbon if he allowed himself to prefer anything to a handsome woman, and he fills given him again.

THIS is the only country in the world where participation in armed rebellion does not work a forfeiture of all pension rights. Certainly nowhere else would such women as Mrs. Pickett, Mrs. Pillow and Mrs. Bragg be pensioned before widows of patriotic soldiers, and at higher rates. THE grand, sonorous Memorial Day poem,

by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, which we publish in this week's paper, will highten her reputation as a great lyric singer. So strong, so full of sustained power, it is a fitting threnody for the men who died that the Nation might live. How grandly it will sound when read aloud by some organ-like voice!

MUCH disappointment has been felt at the non-erection of the monument to the Berdan Sharpshooters in time for dedication at the forthcoming celebration of the quarter-centennial of the battte of Gettysburg. The explanation of the delay will appear in next | son's Cavalry. week's NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

IF you approve of THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE Pension Bill write to your Senators and Congressmen asking them to support it. Have your Post indorse it, and the political conventions of which you may be a member. This is the way to make it a success.

Quite a number of the soldier constituents | The old proverb says " be just before you of Hon. R. W. Townshend, of Illinois, have are generous." The Nation having risen to ability Bill and do what he can to push it men who fought to destroy it, and their In his various annual reports which he | through to success. These requests are the | widows, it ought to now take up its position result of a natural impatience of the com- on the plane of commonplace justice, by rades at Congress's dilatoriness in acting giving at least an equal pension to the men

FOR one day in battle, or 14 days in camp the militiaman of 1812, whether disabled or not, got a land warrant for 160 acres, and \$8 a month. Under the Matson mangle three months' hard service in West Virginia, in Missouri, or on the Chickshominy only gets the man who was broken down by it 90 cents a month, with no land warrant.

Titz ancients believed seven to be a sacred number. They thought it ran through all Pensions. All that he can do is to use his ets, seven metals, seven apertores to the influence with Chairman Matson to have brain, seven days in the moon's phases, etc. sideration, and when this is done, if ever, he | phans of their veterans support themselves

It is a duly you one to your committee to get at when the roll is called he can vote upon it. least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

> WHAT Col. Matson calls "amending" everybody else terms "mangling."

TRIBUNETS.

Courting in Mexico is carried on by the oung man standing on the sidewalk beneath his inamorata's window, and making expressive pantemime to her. This must be like eat-THEY say that one of the finest exhibi- ing noodle-soup with a knitting-needle-take a great while for a man to get enough.

There is no better illustration of faith than the speciacle of a man paying a bald-headed druggist \$1 for a bottle of "Infallible Hair Rehis glasses in the direction of the Kentucky | newer." He never stops to think that the druggist is quite as anxious as anybody for restored hair, and that if there were any real virtue in the nostrum, the bald-headed pillmaker would be the first to avail himself of it.

Canada wants reciprocity. We should think she would. We get from her 50,000 able-bodied laborers every year, and only return a few bank cashiers and County Treasurers. Her idea of reciprocity is, doubtless, to let us have

An unpopular youth of Cologna, He heaved a great sigh, And said, "I would digh, But the loss would be only my ogne."

Graphic: The days are getting longer, but the promissory note seems to mature with as much rapidity as it did last Winter. PERSONAL

Maj. James Franklin Fitts, formerly of the 114th N. Y., and whose contributions to THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE have introduced him most pleasantly to our readers, is the author of a charming book entitled "Capt. Kidd's Gold," which is a true story of the adventures of a sailor-boy. It is full of history, geography, seamanship, and a Lain of adventure, told in a way to please the boys, and has all the qualities to make a bright, delightful book. During the war Maj. Fitts was sent to th Bermudas, and he has worked into this story th knowledge that he acquired on that trip. The book will be published by A. L. Burt, 162 William street, New York, and put on sale about the 1st of June, at \$1 a copy.

MUSTERED OUT.

HUCHESS .- J. R. Huchens, 44th Ind., died at his me in Steuben County, Ind., Feb. 20, aged 53 Comrade Huchens was a loving and kind father. He leaves a wife and four chil-

BERKSHIRE.-Wm. M. Berkshire, Co. G. 7th Ky. av., died at Strasburg, Mo., Nov. 20, 1887. Comade Berkshire was a kind and gentle father and a Howann.-Died on the 13th of March, at his restnce in Findlay, O., Capt. Samuel Howard, aged io, in August, 1862, and resigned April 1, 1864, on ount of an injury received by a fall on a night arch. The Captain was well beloved by his men and the citizens of the County. He had been Treasmer of the County two terms since the war. He vas buried by the Masons and G.A.R., of which organigations he was an honored member. Six nembers of his old company acted as pullbearers, ABBOTT.—Died at his home in Thomaston, Me., Feb. 9, of paralysis, Albert C. Abbott, Co. E. 6th , aged 45 years. Comrade Abbott was a memr in good standing of P. Henry Tillson Post, No. and was buried by his comrades. Gist.-Phillip Gisl died in October, 1887, at his me in Morgan County, Tenn., aged 67 years. e belonged to Co. C, 9th Tenn. Cav., and was a harter member of H. H. Wileys Post. Wilcoxson, Capt. John W. Wileoxson, Co. A. 7th Ind., died March 20 at Emporia, Kan., aged 64. le was laid to rest by Emporia Post, No. 55, and en. Hancock Post, No. 464. McIntosh — James H. Meintosh, Co. I, 19th Me., lied at Belfast, Me., March 27, of disease contracte while in the service. He was a brave soldier and

Kelby, -James H. Kelby, Co. K, 17th Ind., died at his home in Jeffersonville, Ind., April 3, of dis-case contracted during the war. He leaves a widow ind two sons. Wilson, Thomas Wilson, 12th Ky., was murred on the night of March 28, near Somerset, r. He was a charter member of H. H. Wileys

lost, by which he was buried, SHITH.-George F. Smith, Co. B. 31st Mass., died t Florence, Muss., April 1, aged 53 years. He lost n arm during the war. He was a prominent on and G.A.R. comrade MATHISON, -James Mathison, Co. B. 56th Mass., and Co. A. 18th Mass., died very suddenly at stoughton, Mass., March 25, of congestion of the

gs, aged 75 years. He lost the sight of both eyes

Koch.-Lewellon Koch died at his home, near Paradise Valley, Pa., recently, aged 53 years. Comrade Koch served in Co. H, 90th Pa., and was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., De-BOWHAN .- Died at the National Home Hospital, ational Military Home, Ohio, April 6th, Fred, A. lowman, Co. I, 187th N. Y., of rupture, aged 48 cars. The funeral was conducted with all Post

nors at the Home cemetery. Comrade Bowman vas a worthy and respected member of Veteran DEAN.-Joseph G. Dean died at his home near undan Lake, Hensler, Dak, on Feb. 13, Comrade Ocan was born at Mercer, Pa., and was one of the first to collist in Co. H. 2d Wis., and was promoted

to First Sergeant. Being discharged at the expiraon of term of service, he enlisted in the lst Wis H. A., and was promoted to First Lieutenant, serving until the close of the war. In the absence of any G.A.R. Post in his locality the neighboring omrades of his vicinity took charge of the remains and laid them to rest in a beautiful spot on the inks of the Missouri River. Comrade Dean was a ustant sufferer from effects of injuries received n the service, and had at the time of his death a aim for a pension pending, ample proof having een duly furnished to the Department. For some use, however, no final action had been reached t the time of his death. He leaves a widow, whose arthly reliance is chiefly dependent on the action CLARK,-F. L. Clark, Co. A. Hoth N. Y., died at

Cieveland, O., Jan 28, aged 19 years. He was a member of Union Post, No. 483, East Trumbull, O., ed at the time of his death held the office of mior Vice Commander. Tuun-Virgil True died at La Clede, Mo., aged o years. At the time of his death he was Com-nunder of Phil. Kearny Post, No. 19, and he was aid to rest by his comrades.

The National Tribuno's Veteran Calcudar, This is an ornamental calendar which should e in every veteran's home and place of busiless, and in the hall of every Union Soldiers' Association. It shows all the army corps badges in colors, as well as illuminated reproductions of the badges of the G.A.R., the Sons of Veterans, the Woman's Reliaf Corps, the Union Sold.ers' Alliance, and of the Societies of the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the Tennessee, the Army of the Cumberland, the Army of West Virginia, the Army of the James, of Hancock's Corps, Potomac Cavalry Corps, Signal Corps,

Engineer Corps, Kilpatrick's Cavalry and Wil-These designs, in color, are repeated upon a separate page for each month of the year. Is is a brilliant and unique device. We have purhased the copyright and patent, and have a

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